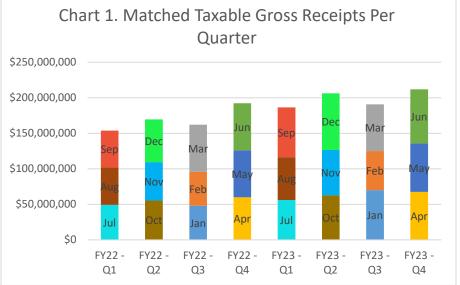


Released: September 2023

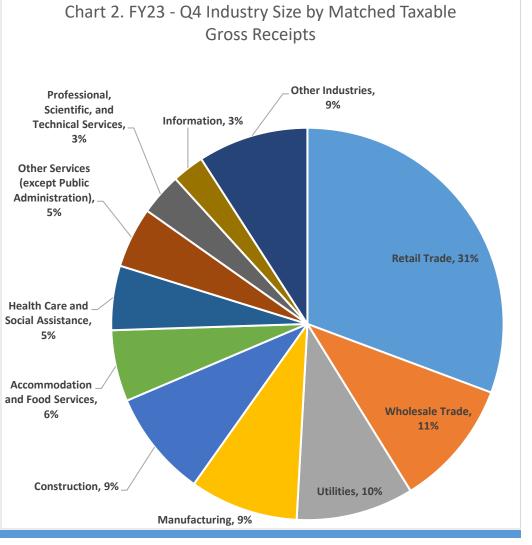
Prepared by: Joel Salas, Economist; Ryan Eustice, Economist



In the fourth quarter of FY23, 26 of 33 counties saw year-over-year economic growth, with 10.6% growth statewide in matched taxable gross receipts (MTGR). State gross receipts increased from the third quarter of FY23 bringing it to the highest ever quarterly total in MTGR for the state. As growth in New Mexico continues, the nation keeps an eye on the direction of inflation and rising interest rates while labor markets continue to adjust post pandemic.

Grant County's matched taxable gross receipts (MTGR) increased by nearly \$21M, or 11%, from Q3 FY23 to Q4 FY23, as seen in Chart 1. The amount reported during Q4 FY23 (\$212M) was \$28M larger than the eightquarter average (\$184B). As seen in Chart 2, the largest industry as a percentage of MTGR was the retail trade industry, which accounted for 31% of the total MTGR during Q4 FY23. Last quarter the industry accounted for 35%.

Matched Taxable Gross Receipts (MTGR) are the best tax data available to show underlying economic activity. The data collection process matches a tax payment with reported receipts for each taxpayer by industry.



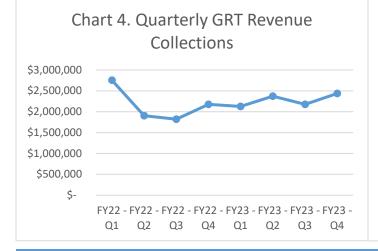
SOURCES: NEW MEXICO TAXATION AND REVENUE DEPT, NEW MEXICO DEPARTMENT OF WORKFORCE SOLUTIONS, U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS, U.S. BUREAU OF ECONOMIC ANALYSIS AND EDD CALCULATIONS



Table 1. Matched Taxable Gross Receipts by Industry													
Industries		FY22 - Q4		FY23 - Q4		Growth	Year over ye	ear Change					
Accommodation and Food Services	\$	12,362,613	\$	12,447,741	\$	85,127		1%					
Administrative/Support & Waste Management/Remediation	\$	4,160,941	\$	3,119,997	\$	(1,040,944)		-25%					
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting	\$	(330,042)	\$	824,590	\$	1,154,632		-350%					
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	\$	179,697	\$	167,064	\$	(12,633)		-7%					
Construction	\$	18,291,068	\$	18,602,988	\$	311,921		2%					
Educational Services	\$	471,811	\$	405,496	\$	(66,315)		-14%					
Finance and Insurance	\$	845,935	\$	842,288	\$	(3,646)		0%					
Health Care and Social Assistance	\$	11,612,274	\$	11,229,590	\$	(382,684)		-3%					
Information	\$	6,111,673	\$	5,601,303	\$	(510,370)		-8%					
Management of Companies and Enterprises	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	N/A						
Manufacturing	\$	12,957,051	\$	18,916,614	\$	5,959,563		46%					
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	\$	2,100,224	\$	3,511,063	\$	1,410,839		67%					
Other Services (except Public Administration)	\$	11,436,356	\$	10,565,324	\$	(871,032)		-8%					
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	\$	6,765,516	\$	7,339,587	\$	574,071		8%					
Public Administration	\$	2,108	\$	16,045	\$	13,937		661%					
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	\$	3,340,907	\$	3,812,263	\$	471,356		14%					
Retail Trade	\$	62,564,612	\$	64,937,094	\$	2,372,482		4%					
Transportation and Warehousing	\$	1,712,790	\$	3,824,287	\$	2,111,496		123%					
Unclassified Establishments	\$	2,543,540	\$	2,732,250	\$	188,710		7%					
Utilities	\$	16,216,354	\$	20,504,324	\$	4,287,971		26%					
Wholesale Trade	\$	18,700,143	\$	22,227,285	\$	3,527,141		19%					
All Industries	\$	192,323,637	\$	211,954,584	\$	19,630,948		10%					

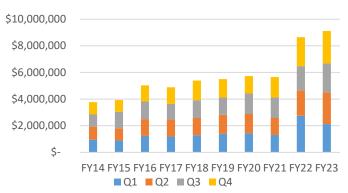
Table 1 shows that all but eight industries reported a year-over-year (YOY) increase. The largest increase came from the manufacturing industry, which posted a YOY increase of \$6M. The largest decline came from the administrative/support & waste management/ remediation industry, which posted a YOY decrease of \$1M.

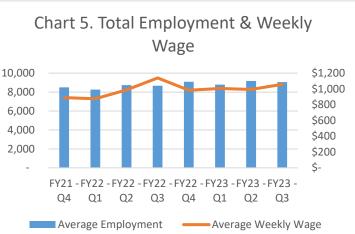
The amount of quarterly gross receipts tax (GRT) collections during Q4 FY23 (\$2.4M), as seen in Chart 4, is an increase of \$259K, or 12%, as compared to Q3 FY23. The amount collected during Q4 FY23 is \$216K larger than the eight-quarter average (\$2.2M).



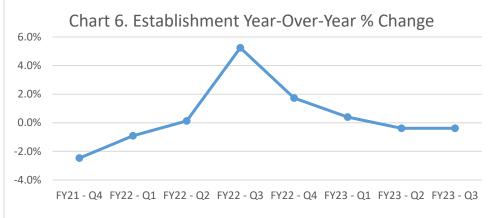
SOURCES: NEW MEXICO TAXATION AND REVENUE DEPT, NEW MEXICO DEPARTMENT OF WORKFORCE SOLUTIONS, U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS, U.S. BUREAU OF ECONOMIC ANALYSIS AND EDD CALCULATIONS











An establishment, as used in the QCEW and subsequently Chart 6 and Table 2, is an economic unit such as a farm, factory, or store, which produces goods or provides services at a single physical engaged, worksite and is predominantly, in one type of economic activity.

The Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, or the QCEW, used in Charts 5-6 and Table 2, produces comprehensive data on the number of establishments, monthly employment, and quarterly wages for workers covered by state unemployment insurance (UI) laws and federal workers covered by the Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees (UCFE) program. These data are aggregated to many different levels, starting at the 6-digit NAICS industry level, to higher industry levels (NAICS industry groups, sectors, and supersectors), and to higher geographic levels (MSA, state and national).

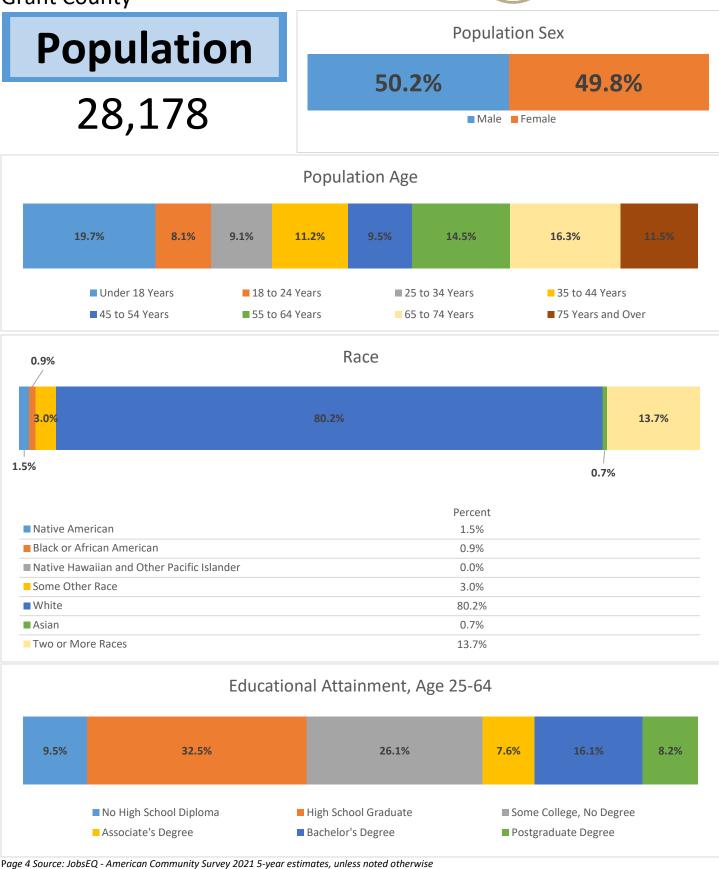
Data are based on information reported by New Mexico employers, covering 97% of nonfarm wage and salary workers. Data are published every quarter. Considered the gold standard for its reliability of industry data, the QCEW data are the most complete universe of monthly employment and quarterly wage information by detailed industry.

Table 2. FT25 - Q5 Employment Data and Establishments by industry												
	YOY Change in			YOY change in								
	Average Average		Average	Average	Number of YOY Change in							
Industry	Employment	Employme	ent	Weekly Wage	Weekly Wage	Establishments	Establishments					
Accommodation and Food Services	840		3.3%	\$ 359	9 15.8%	5 78	8.3%					
Administrative/Support & Waste												
Management/Remediation	725	5 4	47.7%	\$ 1,765	5	37	19.4%					
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting	45	5 1	12.5%	\$ 712	-2.1%	5 15	-6.3%					
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	*	:	*	•	k 3	* 8	0.0%					
Construction	393	s <mark> </mark> -	-7.3%	\$ 725	5 4.9%	5 71	-4.1%					
Educational Services	1,377	'	5.7%	\$ 869	9 14.0%	5 12	-7.7%					
Finance and Insurance	142	2 -	-8.4%	\$ 1,32	7 29.5%	5 41	13.9%					
Health Care and Social Assistance	1,728	3 -	-2.5%	\$ 967	7 17.5%	5 144	-7.1%					
Information	106	; .	-4.5%	\$ 1,165	5 6.1%	5 18	-5.3%					
Management of Companies and Enterprises	80) .	-3.6%	\$ 1,164	14.0%	5 5	0.0%					
Manufacturing	103	5	0.0%	\$ 469	7.3%	5 17	6.3%					
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	*	:	*	•	k 3	* 7	0.0%					
Other Services (except Public Administration)	223	3 2	28.2%	\$ 596	5 4.6%	56	0.0%					
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	163	6	0.6%	\$ 988	3 24.9%	5 49	-7.5%					
Public Administration	521		8.1%	\$ 1,035	5 6.0%	5 42	-2.3%					
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	79) .	-3.7%	\$ 615	5 12.8%	32	-3.0%					
Retail Trade	1,097	, <u> </u>	-4.5%	\$ 57	7 7.9%	83	0.0%					
Transportation and Warehousing	124		0.0%	\$ 799	9 8.1%	5 27	-6.9%					
Utilities	107	, 2	23.0%	\$ 1,149	9 5.1%	5 15	0.0%					
Wholesale Trade	86	5	4.9%	\$ 1,334	1 22.7%	23	21.1%					
All Industries	9,064		4.7%	\$ 1,059	9 -7.0%	5 780	-0.4%					
*Some data may be withheld to avoid disclosure of confid	ential information.											

Table 2, FY23 - O3 Employment Data and Establishments by Industry

Some data may be withheld to avoid disclosure of confidential information.





SOURCES: NEW MEXICO TAXATION AND REVENUE DEPT, NEW MEXICO DEPARTMENT OF WORKFORCE SOLUTIONS, U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS, U.S. BUREAU OF ECONOMIC ANALYSIS AND EDD CALCULATIONS